

## GALA DAY ON THE MINNESOTA

## U. S. FLEET OFFICERS RETURN BRAZILIAN HOSPITALITIES.

2,000 Guests Entertained—Reverend Plans Unique Decorations—Dancing to Music of the Ship's Band—Festivities Off for Argentina—Fleet Sails Today.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.  
RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 21.—The officers of the fleet gave a reception to-day on board the Minnesota, the flagship of Rear Admiral Thomas, as a slight return for the many courtesies extended to them by the Government officials and private individuals during the fleet's visit here. The affair was the greatest sort of a success, and few if any who received invitations failed to take advantage of them.

Fully 2,000 guests attended. They included the members of the diplomatic corps, with their wives, the leading members of society, the American residents and a large number of Brazilian naval and military officers. There were also present the officers from the Italian cruiser Puglia and the German cruiser Bremen, which are now in the harbor here.

The decorations, which were put up under the supervision of Henry Reuter, the naval artist, who is accompanying the fleet, were beautiful. A fountain was arranged on deck, in the basin of which gold fishes were swimming. One bit of decoration which appeared odd to the visitors from ashore was divers' rigs, which were placed about the sides of the deck.

Wreaths of flowers were hung upon the guns, and the flags of Brazil and the United States, intertwined and otherwise, played a very prominent part in the decorative scheme, which drew forth many warm praises from the guests. There was dancing, the music being furnished by the ship's band, and refreshments were served.

The flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers started at 8 o'clock this evening for Buenos Ayres, whither they go at the invitation of the Argentine Government. The auxiliary vessels of the fleet will sail at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. At 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon the fleet will hoist anchor and start for Punta Arenas, their next stopping place.

President Penna will go with a number of other officials to Fort Villagran, from which place they will review the fleet as it passes out to sea. Fifteen Brazilian warships will escort the American vessels for some distance.

With the exception of taking some stores aboard, the ships are now in readiness for their departure. All the officers express themselves as delighted with the warmth of the reception accorded to them by everybody here. The visit has been most successful in every way, and there is scarcely a doubt that it will result in a still closer cementing of the cordial relations existing between the two countries.

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Replying, Mr. Dudley, the American Ambassador, said: "The value of navies as diplomatic forces, as promoters of international good will, has been many times illustrated. A striking instance may be found in the recent visit of Admiral Dacellar and his ships to Hampton Roads and New York, profoundly appreciated as it was by the President and people of the United States. Nor, as we now behold the manifest evidence of fraternity and good fellowship between our countrymen at this great and brilliant function by which your Excellency honors our Admirals Evans and his 500 officers, and in which in truth your Excellency signals the traditional friendship of Brazil for the United States, can we for a moment doubt that the international feeling which we are striving to augment has been promoted in a substantial degree by the coming to Rio Janeiro of the American fleet."

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The American Ambassador thus ended his speech: "Allow me, Mr. Minister, in thanking you for your boundless, your truly Brazilian courtesy and hospitality and kind words with reference to our country and our President to propose in his name the health of that sagacious statesman and wise ruler, President Penna and the prosperity of this republic of vast domain, of ever widening achievements and of illimitable future."

The texts of the speeches made by Admiral Thomas and others present were contained in the Embassy's despatches. When the speechmaking was finished, the despatch added, Admiral Maurity, chief of staff of the Brazilian navy, led the Brazilian army and navy officers in three burials for the American Navy. The American officers responded, led by Capt. Ingersoll, chief of staff of the battleship fleet, with a similar greeting. When Baron de Rio-Branco went up to the first floor of the Palace the American officers formed in two lines in the dining room, crying in Portuguese "Viva Viva!" As the American Ambassador and the Admirals were leaving, the despatch concluded, the Americans left the banquet hall singing, "He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

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On the date specified in the letter the non-commissioned officer reported that the Governor himself, attended by an adjutant and secretary, drove up to the archiepiscopal palace in a well appointed sleigh drawn by three horses and accompanied by a soldier.

The guard saluted by presenting arms and the Governor, who wore the uniform of a General with several decorations on his breast, alighted and entered the palace. Half an hour later the distinguished party departed, the guard again saluting.

Another half hour passed and the non-commissioned officer entered the palace. There he found the Archbishop, who was gassed, sitting in an armchair in his private cabinet. His chaplain and the servants were found locked in the library, also bound and gagged.

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## BLACK IS FOR NAMING HUGHES

## WILL HELP ALL HE CAN WITHOUT PLUNGING INTO POLITICS.

He's in Pretty Much the Position in New York as Foraker in Ohio: Regard to Presidential Favor—State Convention Expected to Endorse Hughes.

Ex-Gov. Frank S. Black was prepared yesterday for the first time to discuss his attitude toward the movement headed by ex-Senator Edgar T. Brackett to bring about the nomination of Gov. Hughes for President. Mr. Black in the last few days has had talks with many Republicans, most of them connected with the New York Republican State organization. He has also talked with local Republicans. As yet he has had no conversation with Mr. Brackett except over the telephone from New York to Saratoga. The advice he has received has been to the effect that he should resume his political activities in the State and especially become an active force in promoting the nomination of Gov. Hughes for the Presidency.

Mr. Black said yesterday: "Mr. Brackett has sent me an invitation to be present to-morrow evening at the Hotel Manhattan, when the organization to perfect the Hughes movement for the Presidency is to be completed. I have also talked with Mr. Brackett over the telephone. I told him it would be impossible for me to be present, but that he and all could count upon my encouragement in my every effort outside of reentering the active political field, to do everything possible to bring about Gov. Hughes's nomination. It's a movement which all Republicans should encourage. Were it not for most important professional engagements which I cannot break I should take off my coat and put my shoulder to the wheel for the Governor myself."

Mr. Black has seen George W. Aldridge and many of the old Platt and Odell leaders, as well as Republicans in the business world and in professional life. All the old Platt and Odell leaders are now in a friendly footing. The Republicans in the organization who have been particularly friendly to Mr. Black are in accord with the old Platt men, and there is every reason to expect to the information yesterday, that in carrying out the plan to insist upon the nomination of Gov. Hughes for the Presidency the Black men and the Odell men may come to an amicable understanding.

The Roosevelt-Woodruff-Parsons organization in the State is known to be either the effect that Mr. Black shall not be either a delegate at large or a Congress district delegate to the Republican national convention because Mr. Black made his "man on the barrel head" speech at Concord, N. H. Mr. Black in this matter is in a position almost similar to that of Senator Foraker of Ohio. Mr. Black made the nomination speech for President Roosevelt in the convention of 1904. He decided a short time ago that his "barrel head" speech was a mistake.

Senator Foraker was the first Republican of renown in 1904 to have his State declare for Roosevelt for President. He was the unanimous Roosevelt delegate from the State to the national convention. Since that time, however, Senator Foraker has differed on conditions with the President, and he is confronted with the war of elimination which the President has declared on him. Similarly for Mr. Black's "barrel head" speech a similar war of elimination has been declared against Mr. Black.

The Republican organization of the State as guided by Chairman Woodruff, and the New York county organization as directed by Representative Parsons for a month past, have come in for a severe criticism from men supposed to be friendly to Mr. Woodruff and Mr. Parsons, who say that the refusal of Mr. Woodruff and Mr. Parsons to accord to Gov. Hughes the same respect for the Presidency, and preferring an Ohioan to a New Yorker, put them and their organizations in a perilous position before the voters of the State.

President Roosevelt also has come in for his share of the condemnation on the part of the New York Republicans. No Republican connected either with the State organization at large or with the New York Republican county committee has been found who would support the Republican State convention to be held either in March or April will refuse Gov. Hughes an endorsement for the Presidency. The present attitude of the State convention, held in Grand Central Palace last March, is that the State should support Mr. Hughes for the Presidency.

The very general opinion is now expressed that either President Roosevelt, Mr. Woodruff and Mr. Parsons will forego the fight to prevent the endorsement of Gov. Hughes by the State convention, or that such a schism will be created in the party in the State that the result in November will be exceedingly doubtful.

Mr. Brackett and the members of the Hughes League are to have their first formal gathering at the Hotel Manhattan this evening.

WETMORE ELECTED SENATOR.  
Rhode Island Legislature Makes Selection on First Ballot.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 21.—The State of Rhode Island after being represented by one United States Senator for a year to-day chose George Peabody Wetmore as the winner of Senator Aldrich. He succeeds himself, his previous term having terminated in 1906.

The election was on a strict party vote. Mr. Wetmore, the Republican candidate, winning over Col. R. H. J. Goddard. Five Republicans cast a complimentary vote for Col. Samuel Foraker, the President.

A year ago the Senatorial deadlock lasted through the session of the General Assembly. The candidates were Col. R. H. J. Goddard, Democrat; George P. Oak, Reform Republican, and George P. Wetmore, Republican. In the balloting last year Col. Goddard was elected.

The strenuous campaign of a year ago made such inroads upon Col. Goddard's health that he announced in the summer that he would not be a candidate this year. It is a coincidence that at noon to-day, when the election of Mr. Wetmore was being announced, Col. Goddard resigned as president of the United States Rubber Company, giving ill health as his reason. Col. Goddard is president of the United States Rubber Company, and his friends expect that he will resign from that position at the next meeting of the directors.

George Peabody Wetmore was born in London while his parents were travelling abroad in 1846. He lived in Newport since childhood. He was graduated from Yale in 1867 and from the Columbia law school in 1869. He entered politics while young and was a Presidential Elector in 1880 and 1884. He was Governor of Rhode Island in 1885. He was elected to the Senate in 1894 and reelected in 1900.

Mississippi Elects John Sharp Williams.  
JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 21.—The Legislature to-day elected John Sharp Williams to the United States Senate.

Hughes Invited to a Club Housewarming.  
The members of the Levi P. Morton Club are to have a housewarming at their clubhouse in Stuyvesant avenue and Decatur street, on Thursday evening and as Gov. Hughes is to be in Manhattan on that day an effort will be made to have him attend the gathering. A committee has been appointed to wait on the Governor and urge him to pay a brief visit to the club. The Morton Club is one of the oldest Republican organizations in Brooklyn.

## TAFT'S WEST VIRGINIA BACKING.

## Senators Elkins and Scott Said to Support Federal Interference.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The two West Virginia Senators, Elkins and Scott, and other Republicans from that State are inclined to be angry over stories they have heard of what went on at the meeting of the Republican State committee at Parkersburg last Friday.

The committee met for the purpose of arranging Republican primaries, and as it is one of the first Republican State committees to get together the Administration, according to the story told here, was very anxious to obtain an endorsement of Secretary Taft's candidacy on account of the moral effect it would have on other State committees.

Both the West Virginia Senators advised the committee not to pledge itself to any particular candidate, contending that it would be bad policy to do so at this time. In a measure the Senators won their point, but after the committee adjourned twelve of its fifteen members held an informal session and signed a round robin expressing their preference for Taft.

It is asserted by persons who profess to know the views of Senators Elkins and Scott that they believe Administration influence was brought to bear upon Republican Federal officeholders who are members of the committee to make a contest for the endorsement of Mr. Taft. Eight of the fifteen committee members are Federal officeholders. At the meeting Postmaster Henshaw of Martinsburg, endorsed his resignation as a member of the committee on the ground that it was forbidden for Federal employees to take an active part in politics. Attorney-General Ellis of Ohio, a prominent worker for the Taft cause, was present at the meeting, and it is asserted that he insisted that Henshaw should not resign and ultimately persuaded him not to tender his resignation until after the meeting was over.

The most serious allegation is that one of the committee members, a postmaster, had a letter from Frank H. Hitchcock, First Assistant Postmaster-General, urging him to resign as a member of the committee. Mr. Taft's candidacy, Mr. Hitchcock denied to-night that he had written a letter to a postmaster in West Virginia or anybody else in that State, in behalf of Mr. Taft.

An interesting story is told, and there is no reason to doubt its authenticity. It is to the effect that President Roosevelt was exceedingly anxious to have Mr. Hitchcock retained in the Taft interest, and that the suggestion was made by some of Mr. Taft's friends that it would not be necessary for Mr. Hitchcock to resign from the office of First Assistant Postmaster-General while conducting the political work mapped out for him.

Postmaster General Meyer, so the story goes, entered a protest against any such arrangement. Mr. Meyer is known to be a friend of Mr. Taft and anxious to do all he can personally to further his cause, but he gave some of the ardent friends of the Secretary of War to understand that he would not allow the Post Office Department to be used as a political machine.

SOCIALIST TICKET PICKED.  
Haywood and Barnes Likely to Be Named in April.

It was reported yesterday that the leaders of the Socialist party have virtually decided, in advance of their national convention, that William D. Haywood, Secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, is to be the candidate of the party for United States President and that the candidate for Vice-President will be Mahlon H. Barnes of Philadelphia. The convention will likely be held in Chicago in April.

As a result of the field and has received an indefinite holiday by his union to go on a speaking tour. He spoke in Perth Amboy last evening and will speak here on Friday. He is expected to arrive in New York on Friday for Indianapolis to attend the annual convention of the United States Socialist party, and when he does he will visit the other cities.

As to a Presidential nomination he said he would get it, but in case it were offered he would be glad to accept it and would use every effort to make a good showing for the party. He said that he had no reason to believe he would be heartily supported by Eugene V. Debs, the former Socialist candidate for President, and if Debs were nominated he would support him as heartily as he could. He talked as if he rather expected to be nominated.

"I am in sympathy," he said, "with the movement for the nomination of Debs among the Socialists, so that when the campaign comes there will be only one set of Socialist candidates. The principles of the two bodies are the same. They differ only as to methods. I believe the Socialist party will welcome an amalgamation. While my personal speaking they are political, as they are in advocacy of socialism."

In Jersey City and Newark, Haywood said, did not offer such good opportunities for the spread of socialism as the Western cities.

A TACTIC COUP IN OHIO.  
Primary Law Case Rushed to Supreme Court to Check Foraker's Obstruction.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 21.—The Taft leaders have turned a clever trick on Senator Foraker and probably prevented him from continuing his attempts to obstruct the State primary election by deciding to hold the choice of Ohio Republicans for President.

Representatives of the Taft faction to-day ordered from the Supreme Court to file directly with that court the case brought yesterday in Common Pleas Court here testing the validity of the Brownson primary election law under which the State primaries are to be held.

The case was at once decided by Common Pleas Judge Bigger affirming the law. The Circuit Court is now expected to file directly with that court the highest court of the State.

The prosecutor of Allen county, where Senator Foraker has begun proceedings, is directed to appear at the Supreme Court Wednesday in a similar case and give his reasons and objects in filing the suit.

Chance for Brackett to Return to Senate.  
ALBANY, Jan. 21.—Dates have already been set for some Republican conventions up-State. The Fulton-Hamilton county convention will be held February 1 and the Saratoga convention of February 3. The Saratoga convention will endorse Hughes for President. Ex-Senator Edgar T. Brackett can have the nomination for Senator in the Saratoga-Washington district next fall if he wants it. The Republican organizations of both counties want him to take it. Only a few indications for his nomination out of his district under the Hughes régime.

Pharmacists Indorse Magoon.  
Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.  
HAYANA, Jan. 21.—The druggists who are practical pharmacists, but who lack licenses, cabled to President Roosevelt to-day endorsing Gov. Magoon's decree creating an examining commission with power to grant degrees in pharmacy, issued by the Havana University, a decree from which has heretofore been indispensable. The students who oppose the decree are still on strike.

Punished for Breaking Quarantine.  
Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.  
HAYANA, Jan. 21.—Private Bugge of the Fifteenth Cavalry has been sentenced by a court-martial to four months imprisonment and to forfeit \$10 of his pay each month during that period for breaking quarantine and going from camp to the city when yellow fever was epidemic at Cienfuegos in October last.

\$150,000 Fire Loss in Shanghai.  
Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.  
SHANGHAI, Jan. 21.—A fire in a silk warehouse did damage to the amount of about \$150,000 last night.